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LETTER DATED 3 MARCH 1994 FROM THE DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between two countries.

1. On 20 September 1993, at 1620 hours, Iranian border patrol personnel at Arvandkenar, at the geographical coordinates of TP75000-31200 on the map of Joeepdeh, where Arvand Rud and Bahmanshir meet, east of Abadan Island, encountered four armed non-military personnel in a 220-horse power speed boat. The four, who had violated Iranian waters, fired at Iranian border police. The latter's response in kind forced the intruders to return towards the Iraqi coast.

2. On 2 October 1993, at 0800 hours, a number of antirevolutionary elements penetrated into Iranian territory in the vicinity of the village of Kookhan at the geographical coordinates of 6598 on the map of Barisoo. They barricaded the Baneh-Sardasht road and returned to Iraq when pursued by Iranian forces.

3. On 3 October 1993, antirevolutionary elements penetrated into Iranian territory and barricaded the Baneh-Bayzidabad road at the geographical coordinates of NE7780 on the map of Baneh and stopped and searched vehicles. They returned to Iraq when pursued by Iranian forces.

4. On 4 October 1993, at 1510 hours, 15 Iraqi military personnel were seen unloading munitions at the geographical coordinates of PB1072 on the map of Mehran in no man's land south of Alooab Mountain.

5. On 4 October 1993, at 1620 hours, an Iraqi loader was seen passing through the geographical coordinates of QA50500-48500, south-west of border pillar 21/22 in the vicinity of Height 31.

6. On 4 October 1993, at 1630 hours, nine Iraqis were seen repairing trenches at the geographical coordinates of NC8712 on the map of Halaleh, west of border pillar 35/3 and Height 540 of southern Meimak Heights.

7. On 6 October 1993, from 1800 to 1845 hours, antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory. They barricaded the Ravansar-Kermanshah road at the geographical coordinates of PD6PB2 on the map of Kermanshah and then returned to Iraq, taking advantage of the dark.

8. On 6 October 1993, at 2300 hours, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory north of Aseman Heights between north-east and north-west of border pillars 99/4 and 99/5 respectively. They entered the village of Brooshkani at the geographical coordinates of NE7773 on the map of Baneh, took a villager and returned to Iraq.

9. On 7 October 1993, a number of Iraqi military personnel installed a camera at Fakkeh sentry post at the geographical coordinates of QA4849 on the map of Yebis between north-west and south-west of border pillars 21/22 and 22 respectively.

10. On 7 October 1993, an antirevolutionary element crossing the border and entering Iranian territory was arrested by Iranian forces at the geographical coordinates of PB8320 on the map of Chai Gharre Tapeh between east and north of border pillars 24/30 and 24/18 respectively. The man was carrying a Colt and Kalashnikov as well as 155 bullets, 2 hand-grenades and a pair of binoculars.

11. On 8 October 1993, at 1730 hours, 15 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory in the vicinity of the village of Abolhassan at the geographical coordinates of NE5983 on the map of Garmab, north-east of border pillars 103 and 103/1. They barricaded the road and stopped and searched the vehicles passing through. They returned to Iraqi territory after they were pursued by Iranian forces.

12. On 8 October 1993, a group of 50 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory, west of Mirabad in the vicinity of the village of Tajan at the geographical coordinates of NF0793 on the map of Soofian. They were turned away by Iranian forces before they could take any action.

13. On 9 October 1993, at 0200 hours, seven Iraqi military personnel crossed into no man's land at the geographical coordinates of QA29950-82050 on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar and proceeded to monitor the Iranian sentry post of Chamsari. These personnel returned to Iraq when they were encountered by Iranian border police.

14. On 9 October 1993, at 0945 hours, seven Iraqis were seen installing barbed wire at the geographical coordinates of NC589317 on the map of Kanisheikh, west of border pillar 39/8 and south-west of border pillars 4 and 4A and Height 130.

15. On 9 October 1993, at 1730 hours, seven Iraqis were seen digging trenches at the geographical coordinates of NC6527 on the map of Kanisheikh in no man's land between border pillars 39/3 and 39/4, opposite Abugharib Heights.

16. On 10 October 1993, at 0800 hours, 16 Iraqi military personnel were seen training at the geographical coordinates of NC532408 on the map of Sumar, at the Miantang Darreh Heights near border pillar 42.

17. On 10 October 1993, Iraqi forces put up four group tents at the geographical coordinates of PA935985 on the map of Koohe Gotbeh, west of border pillars 24/9 and 24/10. Fifteen Iraqis stationed themselves there.

18. On 11 October 1993, at 0830 hours, 16 Iraqi soldiers were seen training at the geographical coordinates of NC532408 on the map of Sumar, at Miantang Darreh Heights west of border pillar 42.

19. On 11 October 1993, at 1630 hours, five Iraqis were seen gathering metals at the geographical coordinates of ND6727 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin in no man's land, south of border pillars 60/4 and 60/5.

20. On 11 October 1993, at 2220 hours, an Iraqi vehicle equipped with a Dushka weapon was seen going from the south to the north of the geographical coordinates of PA9595 on the map of Meimeh River near border pillars 24/4 and 24/5. They fired at Iranian forces.

21. On 11 October 1993, Iraqi forces built an observation tower at the geographical coordinates of QA0693 on the map of Meimeh River, in no man's land, south of border pillars 60/4 and 60/5.

22. On 11 October 1993, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the village of Nirvan, at the geographical coordinates of NE6376 on the map of Garmab, north-east of Soorkooh and east of border pillar 102 and north-east of border pillar 101/7. After receiving some money, they released a hostage they had taken on 10 October. They left the village at 1800 hours on 11 October and returned to Iraq.

23. On 11 October 1993, Iraqi forces stationed east of the Saddam sentry post were seen passing through the geographical coordinates of QA4156 on the map of Yebis in no man's land at Height 85, where they reconstructed a trench.

24. On 12 October 1993, at 0700 hours, 21 Iraqi military personnel were seen training at the geographical coordinates of NO533408 on the map of Sumar, at the Miantang Darreh, west of border pillar 42.

25. On 12 October 1993, 20 to 30 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the village of Mianeh at the geographical coordinates of NF3610 on the map of Sardasht. They occupied the telecommunications building in the village, blew up the safe and emptied its contents. They also forced the villagers to give them victuals and then returned to Iraq.

26. On 12 October 1993, eight antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the village of Islamabad at the geographical coordinates of NE4287 on the map of Sardasht. They proceeded to distribute leaflets and then returned to Iraqi territory.

27. On 13 October 1993, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NG8725 on the map of Silvana. They entered the village of Khalaj and assaulted the villagers. After killing one villager, they returned to Iraq.

28. On 13 October 1993, 3 Iraqi vehicles with 12 passengers were seen passing through the geographical coordinates of QA0490 on the map of Meimeh River, south of border pillars 24 and 24/1; at the geographical coordinates of QA285824 on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar in no man's land, west of border pillar 22/31; at the geographical coordinates of QA348736 on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar, south-west of border pillar 22/22; and at the geographical coordinates of QA35447560 on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar, opposite border pillar 22/23.

29. On 14 October 1993, at 1850 hours, Iraqi forces stationed at the Mohammad Qassem sentry post in Iraq at the geographical coordinates of PB052685 on the map of Mehran north-east of Ta'an village, opposite the sentry post of the Farrokhabad in Mehran, effected several consecutive explosions. Pieces of shells from the explosions hit Iranian territory.

30. On 14 October 1993, at 2250 hours, antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory. From the village of Marza'eh at the geographical coordinates of FN3015 on the map of Alavan, north-east of border pillar 112, they fired at the border sentry post. Iranian reaction halted the incident and the perpetrators returned to Iraq.

31. On 14 October 1993, at 1000 hours, three Iraqi military personnel were seen repairing a gun at the geographical coordinates of NC836192 on the map of Halaleh, in no man's land, north of border pillar 35/8 of Meimak Heights.

32. On 15 October 1993, at 0840 hours, Iraqi military personnel stationed at Iraqi Base 2 opposite the Iranian sentry post of Ein Mansour at the geographical coordinates of PA99850-95900 on the map of Meimeh River, situated in no man's land, in the vicinity of border pillars 24/4 and 4/5, were seen digging trenches.

33. On 15 October 1993, at 2310 hours, six flare bullets were fired by Iraqis from the geographical coordinates of ND6624, west of border pillar 60/2 and south of Height 585. The bullets were fired in the direction of Dashte Zahab and Gharavnir Heights at the geographical coordinates of ND6820 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin south of border pillar 60 in Iranian territory.

34. On 15 October 1993, at 2310 hours, Iraqi forces stationed at the geographical coordinates of ND665245 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin in no man's land south of Height 585, west of border pillars 60/2 and 60/3, fired flare bullets at the geographical coordinates of ND685205 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin. The flare shells landed in Iranian territory after they fizzled out.

35. On 16 October 1993, at 0950 hours, six Iraqi military personnel were seen passing through the area south-west of border pillar 40/5 at the geographical coordinates of NC575381 on the map of Sumar, at the Koomasang Heights and south-west of Makki Springs and Miantang.

36. On 16 October 1993, at 1730 hours, 50 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NG8149 on the map of Silvana in the vicinity of the village of Taloo. They barricaded the road and lectured to the passengers of passing vehicles for two hours.

37. On 16 October 1993, at 2320 hours, four unidentified personnel in no man's land west of border pillar 24/1 at the geographical coordinates of QA32932 on the map of Meimeh River intended to penetrate the positions of Iranian border police. The latter's response forced them to return to Iraq.

38. On 17 October 1993, at 1025 hours, five Iraqi military personnel entered no man's land and unloaded a large binocular from their vehicle. They installed the equipment at an observation centre at the geographical coordinates of NC415639 on the map of Naftshahr. They left the area after they were spotted.

39. On 17 October 1993, at 1040 hours, a number of antirevolutionaries crossed the border at no man's land and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of PB513496 on the map of Koohe Gach, 16 kilometres north of border pillar 24/49. They intended to penetrate the Iranian stations, but had to return to Iraq when they encountered Iranian forces.

40. On 17 October 1993, Iraqi forces were seen installing barbed wire and repairing their positions at the geographical coordinates of NC851386 on the map of Sumar, at Koomasang Heights and south-west of Makki Springs and Miantang and border pillar 40/5.

41. On 17 October 1993, at 2040 hours, a number of Iraqi military personnel at the geographical coordinates of QA5149 on the map of Yebis in no man's land west of border pillar 21/22, south of the Iranian border sentry post, fired at the Iranian border police. The latter's response drove the Iraqis back into their territory.

42. On 17 October 1993, at 0815 hours, 50 Iraqi military personnel were seen building a road at the geographical coordinates of QA7018 on the map of Chazzabeh. Some of them were observing Iranian forces.

43. On 18 October 1993, at 0800 hours, eight Iraqi military personnel were seen at the geographical coordinates of ND596242 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin, in no man's land north of the sentry post of Ghal'eh Sefid in Iran and the border river of Ghoorehtoo. These personnel were collecting equipment for trenches.

44. On 18 October 1993, at 1740 hours, Iraqi forces fired 10 mortar shells from the geographical coordinates of ND386103 on the map of Khosravi into Iranian territory.

45. On 19 October 1993, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NF5204 on the map of Barisoo, north-east of Sardasht and the geographical coordinates of NE4594 on the map of Barisoo, north-east of Laklak Mount and north of Resar Mount. Once seen, they were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraq.

46. On 19 October 1993, 15 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE4094 on the map of Sardasht, at the village of Dollagarm, north-east of Laklak Mount and south-west of Hinmal Mount, at border pillar 107. They were spotted and pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.

47. On 19 October 1993, 17 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the village of Ahmadbaroo, at the geographical coordinates of NF3619 on the map of Alavan, 12 kilometres east of border pillar 114/1. These elements were spotted and pursued by Iranian forces. They then returned to Iraq.

48. On 20 October 1993, at 1630 hours, 17 Iraqi military personnel at the geographical coordinates of NC832193 on the map of Halaleh, situated in no man's land north of border pillar 35/8 at Meimak Heights, were seen repairing trenches as a group.

49. On 20 October 1993, at 1630 hours, four Iraqi military personnel at the geographical coordinates of PB094765 on the map of Mehran, in no man's land west of border pillar 33/2 and Zalooab Mount, were seen installing wireless equipment.

50. On 20 October 1993, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory south of the Bardsepian Mount, east of Piranshahr. They entered the village of Gardehbon at the geographical coordinates of NF2961 on the map of Hangabad and forced their way into the house of one of the residents. They attacked the residents of the house and left them wounded. These elements returned to Iraq after they were pursued by Iranian forces.

51. On 21 October 1993, at 0800 hours, three Iraqi military personnel at the geographical coordinates of ND415099 on the map of Khosravi, west of border pillar 56/1 and north-west of Darband Joogh, were seen digging trenches.

52. On 21 October 1993, at 1000 hours, four Iraqi military personnel were seen repairing barbed wire at the geographical coordinates of ND400125 on the map of Khosravi in no man's land, north of border pillar 54 and south of border pillars 55 and 55/1.

53. On 23 October 1993, at 1600 hours, three Iraqi military personnel were installing barbed wire at the geographical coordinates of NC837193 on the map of Halaleh in no man's land, north of border pillar 35/8.

54. On 24 October 1993, at 1000 hours, 13 Iraqi military personnel were seen training in no man's land west of border pillar 56/1 and north-west of Darband Joogh at the geographical coordinates of 391127 on the map of Khosravi.

55. On 24 October 1993, at 1541 hours, Iraqis effected a large explosion at the geographical coordinates of NC835193 on the map of Halaleh north of border pillar 38/5 at Meimak Heights.

56. On 24 October 1993, at 1300 hours, three Iraqi soldiers were seen installing barbed wire at Tappeh Shohada at the geographical coordinates of NC832193 on the map of Halaleh, north-west of border pillar 35/8 and west of Height 670 of Meimak Heights.

57. On 25 October 1993, at 0800 hours, five Iraqi soldiers were seen digging canals at the geographical coordinates of NC711223 on the map of Halaleh, north-

west of border pillar 27 and south-west of border pillar 38, west of Height 192, south of Ghalalem Mount.

58. On 25 October 1993, between 0900 and 1200 hours, six Iraqi military personnel were seen digging offensive trenches south of Abugharib Mount at the geographical coordinates of NC681241 on the map of Kani Sheikh, west of border pillar 39/1.

59. On 25 October 1993, at 0700 hours, an Iraqi compressor and loading equipment were seen digging the ground in no man's land at border pillars 15 and 16 at the geographical coordinates of QA7021 on the map of Chazzabeh.

60. On 25 October 1993, at 1430 hours, Iraqi forces stationed at Meimak Heights effected two large explosions at the geographical coordinates of NC832193 on the map of Halaleh in no man's land, north of border pillar 38/5.

61. On 25 October 1993, at 1605 hours, six antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE3789 on the map of Sardasht, east of Bitoosh and north of Koohe Noori, south of Laklak Mount and border pillar 106/1. They were spotted and pursued by Iranian personnel. The pursuit forced them to return to Iraq.

62. On 25 October 1993, at 1800 hours, five antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory, 13 kilometres east of border pillar 91 at the geographical coordinates of PE0443 on the map of Marivan. They threatened and terrorized the inhabitants of the villages of Benavcheh and robbed them of supplies and money while they distributed flyers. They then left to go to the village of Biloo at the geographical coordinates of PE0242 on the map of Marivan, where they intended to lecture the villagers, but pursuit by Iranian personnel forced them to return to Iraq.

63. On 26 October 1993, the tanker Camellia, flying the Japanese flag, left Basra port and sailed towards the sea.

64. On 26 October 1993, at 0330 hours, a number of antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory where they fired at the sentry post of Baleh Bozan at the geographical coordinates of PD07100-84800 on the map of Nosood, north of the border village of Herta and south-west of border pillar 69/11. They encountered a response by the police personnel at the Iranian sentry post, and in the altercation two border police were wounded and the intruders returned to Iraq under the guise of the night.

65. On 26 October 1993, between 0750 and 1100 hours, nine Iraqi soldiers were seen digging trenches at the geographical coordinates of NC715224 on the map of Halaleh, north of border pillar 37 and Height 192, south of border pillar 38 and Ghalalem Height.

66. On 26 October 1993, at 1030 hours, eight Iraqi military personnel were seen repairing the observatory at the geographical coordinates of NC646277 on the map of Kani Sheikh, west of border pillar 39/4 at Ghalalem Heights and south of Sadd River.

67. On 26 October 1993, at 1030 hours, eight Iraqi soldiers were seen repairing the observatory in no man's land, west of border pillar 39/4 at the geographical coordinates of NC646277 on the map of Kani Sheikh and west of Abugharib Mount and Height 90.

68. On 26 October 1993, at 1500 hours, four Iraqi military personnel were seen digging trenches at the geographical coordinates of NC715224 on the map of Halaleh, west of border pillar 39.

69. On 27 October 1993, at 1040 hours, 70 Iraqi military personnel were seen in 2 vehicles at the geographical coordinates of NC414990 on the map of Khosravi, west of border pillars 51 and 52, where 40 personnel were let out and the rest continued to travel behind Height 256. At that location they were no longer in sight.

70. On 28 October 1993, at 0900 hours, eight Iraqi military personnel were seen putting up a group tent at the geographical coordinates of NE845654 on the map of Baneh in no man's land, east and west of border pillars 99/2 and 99.

71. On 29 October 1993, at 1540 hours, Iraqi military personnel were seen building embankments at the geographical coordinates of QA620093500 on the map of Meimeh River in no man's land, south of border pillar 23.

72. On 29 October 1993, at 1245 hours, 20 Iraqi military personnel were seen training at the geographical coordinates of ND396100 on the map of Khosravi in no man's land, west of border pillar 56/1 and Darban Jooq of Iran.

73. On 29 October 1993, at 1640 hours, 18 Iraqis were seen gathering plates in the vicinity of the geographical coordinates of ND397127 in no man's land, south of border pillars 55/3 and 55/4 and west of Darban Jooq in Iran and border pillars 55, 55/1 and 55/2.

74. On 29 October 1993, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory south-east of Jaldian in the vicinity of the village of Ashnoorang at the geographical coordinates of NF2168 on the map of Soofian. They were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.

75. On 29 October 1993, 40 antirevolutionary elements were seen crossing the border and penetrated into Iranian territory in the vicinity of the village of Ragorbeh at the geographical coordinates of MG9515 on the map of Ghizej. They were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraq.

76. On 30 October 1993, at 0705 hours, 16 Iraqi military personnel were seen training in no man's land, south of border pillar 24 at the geographical coordinates of QA04400>2600 on the map of Meimeh River.

77. On 30 October 1993, at 1000 hours, four Iraqi soldiers were seen digging a trench at the geographical coordinates of CN595330 on the map of Kani Sheikh in no man's land, south of border pillar 1/40 and west of border pillars 40 and 40A and north of Height 150.

78. On 30 October 1993, at 1350 hours, an Iraqi loader was seen digging at the geographical coordinates of QA4980049/900 on the map of Yebis, south-west of the sentry post of Fakkeh and border pillar 22.

79. On 30 October 1993, at 1800 hours, 20 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of PC0598 on the map of Karand in Sorkheh Dizeh area. They barricaded the Sarpol-Karand road and stopped all military and non-military vehicles and their passengers. They released the non-military vehicles and set fire to five military ones. They proceeded to kill one of the soldiers and wound another one before they returned to Iraq, taking advantage of the dark.

80. On 31 October 1993, at 1245 hours, 15 antirevolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory east of border pillar 124/2 and north-east of Ta'achi Mount and south-east of Navieh Khan Turn at the geographical coordinates of NF9394 on the map of Siparz (Birgim). They were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraq.

81. On 31 October 1993, a number of Iraqi military personnel were seen putting up a group tent at the geographical coordinates of PB392400 on the map of Koohe Toonel, south of border pillar 25/7, and the geographical coordinates of PB417402 on the map of Koohe Gach, west of border pillar 25/3 and south-west of border pillars 25/4 and 25/5 in no man's land; and at the geographical coordinates of PB428405 on the map of Koohe Gach situated in no man's land, west of border pillar 25/3 and south of border pillar 25/4.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter was circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Gholamali KHOSHROO
Deputy Permanent Representative